

GOGOLIN, A.A.; CHUPAKHIN, N.M.

Two new books on refrigerating plants. Khol.tekh. 39 no.4:49-52 J1-  
Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

GOGOLIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Applying the Lewis equation in the design and calculation  
of surface air coolers. Khol. tekhn. 39 no.5:47-51 S-0 '62.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti.

(Air conditioning) (Heat—Transmission)  
(Mass transfer)

COGOLIN, Anatoliy Arkad'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BARULIN,  
Nikolay Yakovlevich, inzh.; KAPLUN, M.S., red.; MEDRISH,  
D.M., tekhn. red.

[Air conditioning] Konditsionirovanie vozdukha. Moskva,  
Gostorgizdat, 1963. 126 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GOGOLIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARULIN, N.Ya., inzh.; KANYSHEV, G.A.;  
SHINKA. V.Ya.

All-purpose self-contained air conditioners using Freon-22.  
Khol. tekhn. 40 no.4:12-16 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti (for Gogolin, Barulin). 2. Tsentral'noye  
konstruktorskoye byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for  
Kanyshev, Shinka.)

(Air conditioning—Equipment and supplies)

GOGOLIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dehumidification of air in surface air coolers. Khol. tekhn.  
40 no.4:37-43 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti.  
(Refrigeration and refrigeration machinery)

IL'CHENKO, S.G., otv. red.; CHUKLIN, S.G., zam. otv. red.; RYZHENKO, L.P., red.; BADYL'KES, I.S., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.P., red.; VEYNBERG, B.S., red.; GOGOLIN, A.A., red.; MEL'TSER, L.Z., red.; ZHADAN, S.Z., red.; HAYEK, V.A., red.; MINKUS, B.A., red.; BARENBOYM, A.B., red.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Outlook for the Development and Introduction of Refrigerating Equipment into the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Konferentsii po perspektivam razvitiia i vnedreniia kholodil'noi tekhniki v narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Konferentsiya po perspektivam razvitiya i vnedreniya kholodil'noy tekhniki v narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR. Odessa, 1962.
2. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodnoy promyshlennosti (for Minkus, Barenboym, Chuklin, Nikul'shina, Zhadan).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Gogolin, Badyl'kes).

GOGOLIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Scientific and technical conference on air conditioning on ships.  
Khol.tekh. 41 no.1:63-65 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

KOKORIN, Oleg Yanovich; GOGOLIN, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
nauchn. red.; KAMENEV, P.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;  
NESTERENKO, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SMIRNOVA,  
A.P., red.

[Evaporation cooling systems for air conditioning] Ispu-  
ritel'noe okhlazhdenie dlia tselei konditsionirovaniia  
vozdukha. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 158 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)



GOGOLIN, V.K., inzh.; KUTYREV, I.A., inzh.; VLASOV, A.S., inzh.;  
IFTINKA, G.A., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the technical maintenance of tower cranes] Ru-  
kovodstvo po tekhnicheskomu ukhodu za bashennymi kranami  
(NP-61). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i  
stroit. materialam, 1961. 85 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut orga-  
nizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Maintenance and repair)

GOGOLIN, V.K., inzh., KRAYNYUK, K.F., inzh.

Specialized mobile unit for technical servicing of tower cranes.  
Makh. stroi. 19 no.9:27-28 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Maintenance and repair)

VLASOV, Anatoliy Sergeyevich; GOGOLIN, Vladimir Kondrat'yevich; REYSHA, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MYKHAL'CHUK, Z.V., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical servicing of excavators] Tekhnicheskii ukhod za ekskavatorami. Pod red. A.K. Reisha. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 147 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Excavating machinery—Maintenance and repair)

PAVLOVSKIY, L.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: MATYUK, F.M.; GOGOLINA, L.I.;  
SERGUNINA, V.A.; SIDORINA, N.I.; LIBERMAN, A.B.; ROMANOVA, L.V.;  
PROTSENKO, T.V.; YAKUNINA, L.G.

Selecting the optimum system for drying paint coatings in  
thermosetting dryers. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:45-48  
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

GOGOLINA, T.<sup>V</sup>. inzh.; RYBKIN, Ye., inzh.

Refrigerating system with a capacity of one million kg.c.hr. at  
a temperature of  $-73^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Khol. tekhn. 35 no.2:16-19 Mr-Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

(Soviet Union)

14(i)

SOV/66-59-4-19/28

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 61-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the auspices of the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry), of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti im. Mikoyana (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry im. Mikoyan) and of the Vsesoyuznaya sektsiya kholodil'shchikov (All-Union Section of Refrigeration Workers), a convention was held in Leningrad from the 6 through 9 August, 1959, which was attended by 534 people. Below are given the names of the principal lecturers, the names of the institutions they represent and the titles of their lectures: V.Ya. Kokorev (Ministry of Trade of the RSFSR) "Tasks of Development and of Application of Refrigeration in the National Economy of the USSR"; T.V. Gogolina, Engineer (Central Designing Bureau of Refrigeration Machine Building) "Fields of Application of Refrigeration Equipment in Industry"; V.P. Irzhevskiy, Engineer (Odessa Designing Institute of Complex Automation) "Production

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SOV/66-59-4-19/28

All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering

Processes in the Food Industry) "Orientation and Designing of Automatic Systems in Refrigeration Installations"; B.L. Tsyrlin, Engineer (VNIKhI) "Investigation of the Work of Compressors of the Piston Block-Crankcase Type"; V.B. Yakobson, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Investigation of Small Freon Compressors With Built-in Electric Motors"; D.M. Ioffe, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Analysis and Investigation of Heat-Exchanging Machinery with a Ribbed Heat Transmitting Surface"; L.M. Rozenfel'd, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "The Problem of Complete Utilization of Refrigeration Machines"; V.S. Martynovskiy, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences and B.B. Paruleykar, Professor (Odessa Technological Institute of Food and Refrigeration Industries) "Thermal Air Separation at the Cold End of the Vortex Tube"; I.P. Usyukin, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building) "Results of the Two Years Working Period of the Installation BR-1 and the Prospects of Producing Technological Oxygen"; A.I. Moroz, Candidate of Technical Sciences and B.V. Denishchuk, Engineer (VNII of Oxygen Machine Building); K.I. Strakhovich, Professor and G.E. Ozhigov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Re-

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SOV/66-59-4-19/28

All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering

frigeration Industry) "Theoretical Investigation of Expansion of Moist Vapor of the Air Turbo-Pressure-Reducer"; A.A. Gogolin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Ways of Developing Air Conditioning Engineering in the USSR"; A.L. Satanovskiy, Engineer (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS USSR) "Air-Water-Evaporation Cooling and Air Conditioning on the Cranes in Hot Workshops"; L.K. Lozina-Lozinskiy, Professor and Doctor of Biological Sciences (Institute of Cytology of the AS USSR) "The Latest in the Doctrine Pertaining to the Influence of Low Temperatures on Organisms"; N.A. Golovkin, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Mechano-Chemistry of the Muscular Tissue Under Refrigeration Processes of Food Products of Animal Origin"; D.G. Ryutov, Candidate of Technical Sciences and P.A. Alekseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIKhI) "Conditions of Storage and Weight Losses of Frozen Meat in a Cold Room with Jacket Heat Protection"; A.P. Sheffer, Candidate of

Card 3/4



SOV/66-59-4-19/28

All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering

Technical Sciences and A.G.Saatchan (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Meat Industry) "Single-Stage Freezing of Meat"; A.P. Chernogortsev (Astrakhan' Technical Institute of Fish Industry) "Proteolysis of Sprats and the Influence of Temperature on the Terms of Ripening and Storage of Sprat Preserves".

Card 4/4

MINEYEV, P.A., inzh.; GUREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.; SHINKA, V.Ya., inzh.;  
BUKHTER, Ye.Z., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.S., inzh.; IL'INA,  
N.I., inzh.; GLUKHOV, V.V., inzh.; GOGOLINA, T.Y., inzh.;  
KROTKOV, V.N., inzh.; STASHIN, Ye.A., inzh.; KUSHNER, A.P.,  
Inzh.; YERMAKOVA, P.I., inzh.; PAVLOV, R.V., inzh., red.;  
KASPEROVICH, N.S., inzh.; UVAROVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of refrigeration equipment] Katalog kholodil'nogo  
oborudovaniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 186 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye  
byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya. 2. Tsentral'noye konstruk-  
torskoye byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for all except  
Kasperovich, Uvarova).

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery--Catalogs)

GOGOLINA, T.V., inzh.; KROTKOV, V.N., inzh.; SOKOLOV, O.A., inzh.

Gas-driven refrigerator compressor for the petroleum processing and chemical industry. Khol.tekh. 41 no.1:7-11 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Gogolina, Krotkov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti sinteticheskogo kauchuka (for Sokolov).

GOCOLINSKI, Henryk, mgr. inż.

Development trends in dust catching. Przegl techn 81 no.24:10-11  
Je '60.

GOGOLINSKI, Henryk, mgr.; PIEKARCZYK, Jerzy

Influence of certain properties of dusts on the action of electrostatic dust catcher installations. Rudy i metale 7 no.3:129-135 '62.

GOGOLISHVILI, M.A.

Effect of mulching on citrus fruit crop yields in the Adshar  
A.S.S.R. Soob. AN Grus. SSR 15 no.6:359-362 '54.

(MLRA 8:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisskiy botanicheskiy sad.  
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii V.L. Menabde.  
(Adsharistan--Citrus fruits) (Mulching)

PIEKAROWYK, Jerzy, mgr; GOGOLINSKI, Henryk, mgr

Industrial measurements of the resistivity of dust. Body 1  
metale 9 no. 4:196-199 Ap '64.

GOLOVIN, V.M.: PM, 1.1.

Determining the total pressure of earth filling on the walls of  
sluice chambers, Trudy Lenhidroproekta no.114-154 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)



1. DETERMINATION OF LOGS IN ORDINARY ORBITAL IN IMPLICIT SYSTEMS.

"Determination of Logs in Ordinary Orbits in Implicit Systems."  
Ord Tech Sci, Lectures in Electric Engineering Inst. V. I. Ul'yanov-  
Lening, High School Education USSR, Leningrad, 1965. (XL, No 1, P. 16)

S0: Sum. No: 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dis-  
coveries Developed at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16)

*J. L. ...*

AUTHOR: Gogolitsyn, L.Z., Candidate of Technical Sciences. 105-9-10/32

TITLE: Determining Losses in Capacitors Subjected to Impulse Duty.  
(Opredeleniye poter' v kondensatorakh pri impul'snom rezhime)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 9, pp. 41-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method proposed is based on the use of the superposition principle. The non sinusoidal voltage acting upon the capacitor is represented by means of Fourier series in form of sums of harmonic components according to the known formula for sinusoidal voltage. The experimental results prove what must be assumed theoretically when applying this principle: namely the independence of the losses in the nonconductor of the constant component of series analysis, a quadratic dependence of losses in the case of voltage change, and equal losses in the case of an impulse sequence, which in their forms are different but have the same harmonic components. The method of series analysis for the determination of losses in nonconductors of condensers with impulse duty is sufficiently simple and the few complications of calculation connected with series analysis are compensated by a much greater exactness than is the case with the method of equivalent frequency. The method is useful for the determination of losses in condensers with any dielectrics for which the

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Determinating Losses in Capacitors Subjected to Impulse Duty 105-9-10/32

principle of superposition is applicable and in relation to which the dependence of the angle of dielectric losses on frequency is known. In order to obtain short strong impulses, condensers with small effective resistance of the condenser armature should be used. There are 2 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ul'yanov's (Lenin's) Institute for Electrical Engineering, Leningrad (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova (Lenina))

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GOGOLITSYN, L. Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Overvoltages originating in pulse transformers during faulty operation. Izv. LETI 59 no.46:149-156 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Electric transformers)  
(Pulse techniques(Electronics))

COGOLITSIN, L.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

High-voltage pulse-peak voltmeter. Izv. LEPI no. 48:172-  
185 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041347

S/0115/64/000/005/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Gogolitsyn, L. Z.

TITLE: Measuring the voltage of a square h-v pulse train

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1964, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: pulse work, pulse measurement

ABSTRACT: The effect of the parameters of an equivalent circuit (see Enclosure 1) of an amplitude diode voltmeter with a capacitive divider upon the build-up time of the voltage across the measurand capacitor is theoretically considered. Formulas are developed which permit determining the build-up time and the number of pulses necessary for the measurand capacitor  $C_0$  to be charged to a voltage differing only slightly from the exact voltage corresponding to the  $C_1/C_2$  divider ratio; other formulas permit selecting the voltmeter parameters that insure a specified build-up time. A train of pulse packets can be treated as

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041347

the train of single square pulses, it is shown in the article. Orig. art. has:  
2 figures and 33 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, EE

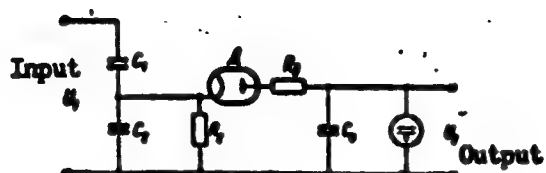
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Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041347

ENCLOSURE: 01



An equivalent circuit of the  
amplitude diode voltmeter

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L 04172-67 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6027556

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/005/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Matkhanov, P. N. (Professor); Gogolitsyn, L. Z. (Docent); Grigor'yev, V. T. (Docent); Goy, A. I. (Engineer)

ORG: Leningrad Electromechanical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)  
(Leningradskiy elektromekhanicheskiy institut)

TITLE: A generator of powerful videoimpulses with an induction accumulator

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 5, 1966, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: video signal, generator, pulse accumulation

ABSTRACT: The article gives details of an impulse generator with an induction accumulator and describes a method for its calculation. Figure 1 shows the electrical circuit used. In charging, the current in the impedance accumulator rises according to an exponential law

$$i_s = \frac{U_0}{R} \left[ 1 - \exp \left( -\frac{R}{L} t \right) \right] \quad (1)$$

where R is the active resistance of the impedance. A figure gives curves showing the change of the current in the impedance and of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.029.33

L 04172-67

ACC NR: AP6027556

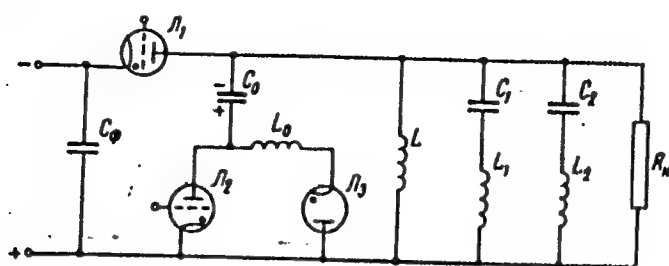


Figure 1.

voltage on the load. Advantages of the new scheme are: a) the reliability of an induction accumulator is considerably greater than that of the condensers of a capacitance accumulator; b) the feed to the generator can be a low voltage source; in many cases the generator can be fed directly from a circuit with the use of small dimension semiconductor rectifiers. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 LC

GOGOLITSYN, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Checking parts with a magnetic flaw detector. Avt.transp. 40  
no.4:31 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Magnetic testing)

COGO, ISRVILLE, M. J.

limiting effect of soil mulching on the growth of weeds.  
Vest. Thil. bot. suda. no.68:99-102 '62.

Effect of mulching on the growth of perennial crops.  
Ibid.:103-107 (WERA 17:5)

300000-10/1/11

GEORGIA, USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

L-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69367

Author : Gogolishvili

Inst :

Title : Some Results of Soil Mulching in Young Apple Plantings.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Tbilissk. botan. sada, 1956, No 63, 9-27

Abst : Soil mulching in young apple plantings in Kartli  
(Eastern Georgia) contributes to a sharp improve-  
ment of general plant conditions and increases  
yield.

Card 1/1

GOGOLISHVILI, M.A.

Effect of soil mulching on growing dahlias, gladioli and chrysanthemums in Tbilis. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.6:689-692 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisakiy tsentral'nyy botanicheskiy sad. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Ketakhoveli.  
(Mulching) (Tiflis--Flowers)

GOGOLITSYN, M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEZPALOV, Yu., inzh.

Magnetic testing of parts. Avt. transp. 42 no.9:28-30 S '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

GOGOLITSYN, M. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The permissible and maximum play in automobile roller bearings". Moscow, 1958. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Automobile and Road Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 172)



GOGOLITSYN, M., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVDOKIMOV, V., inzh.; MOSHENSKIY, Yu., inzh.;  
PAVLICHKOV, N., inzh.

Reconditioning crankshafts of the GAZ-51 engines. Avt. transp.  
41 no.5:25-27 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Crankshafts and crankshafts--Repairing)

GOGOLITSYN, M.<sup>1</sup> inzh.

Defects and wear of antifriction bearings used in gear boxes.

Avt. transp. 36 no.4:17-18 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Automobiles--Transmission devices) (Bearings (Machinery))

GOGOLITSYN, M., <sup>A</sup> inzh.

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
Safe gaps in automobile antifriction bearings. Avt.transp. 37  
no.1:28-31 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Bearings (Machinery))

GOGOLITSYN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEVDOKIMOV, V.I., inzh.; MOSHENSKIY, Yu.A.,  
inzh.; PAVLICHKOV, N.I., inzh.

Restoration of crankshafts by build-up welding. Svar. proizv. no.  
10:22-25 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kazanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut avto-  
mobil'nogo transporta.

GOGOLITSYN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEZPALOV, Yu.A.

Origination of fatigue cracks in motor-vehicle parts. Avt. prom. 31  
no. 7:18-21 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut  
avtomobil'nogo transporta.

~~GOGOLITSYN, O.Z., inzh.; GORMNSHTEYN, B.V., inzh.; PITLYUK, D.A., inzh.;~~  
~~SEVEROV, L.F., inzh.~~

Lightweight wall and floor panels. Biul. tekhn. inform. 4 no.3:9-10  
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Concrete blocks) (Lightweight concrete)

GOGOLITSYN, O.Z., inzh.; SEVEROV, L.F., inzh.; TIKHOMIROV, S.A., inzh.

Precast monolithic ceiling panels. Biul. tekhn. inform. po stroi.  
5 no.6:7-9 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Concrete slabs)

GOGOLITSYN, O., inzh.; PERUNOV, N., inzh.

Exterior elements made of asbestos cement and foam plastics.  
Na stroi. Ros. 4 no.4:18 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Walls) (Roofs)



GOGOLITSYN, V.A.  
BESSER, Ya.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOGOLITSYN, V.A., inzhener;  
SATS, M.N., inzhener.

Experience in using the S-290 concrete pump in hydraulic engineering  
construction. Mekh, stroi. 11 no. 9:14-21 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)  
(Concrete) (Pumping machinery)

GOGOLITSYN, V.A., inzh.; GURIN, N.M., inzh., DUL'KIN, V.Ya., inzh.,  
REZNIKOV, Ya.Z., inzh.

Determining the compressive strength of concrete. Bet. 1 shel.-  
bet. no.8:372-375 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Concrete--Testing)

GOGOLITSYN, V.A., inzh.

Use of precast reinforced concrete at the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric  
Power Station construction project. Energ. stroi. no.20:44-47  
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kuybyshevgidrostroy.  
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)--Precast concrete)

GITLIK, Selen Ikhaylovich, Inzh.; TONKUS V., Tokoviy V. A.,  
Inzh.; KAPLITSKY, Vladimir Alekseyevich, Inzh.;  
NAZVLOV, Abram Davidovich, Inzh.; KOZHENIK, G.A., Inzh.  
red.

[New reinforced concrete elements for wide-span plants and  
those without skylights; experience of the Construction  
Administration of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station]  
Novye zhelezobetonnye konstruktii dlia besfenarnykh i bes'-  
sheproletnykh tsokhov; opyt Kuibyshevskidreestrola. Moskva,  
St.oizdat, 1964. 127 p. (MIRA 17.11)

GOGONEA, Sorin

The subsonic circulating motion of compressible fluids.  
Comunicarile AR 12 no.3:289-293 Mr '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de C. Iacob, membru corespondent al  
Academiei R.P.R.

GOGONEA, Sorin

On the extension of the Chaplygin approximate method to the  
subsonic motions with circulation. Studii cerc mat 13 no.4:  
643-652 '62.

GEORGIA, Soviet

Some notions in various media, in the presence of some finite  
flow boundaries. Studii cere mat 16 no. 7:825-835 '64.

MIKELADZE, G.Sh., kand.tokhn.nauk; NADIRADZE, Yo.M., kand.tokhn.nauk;  
GOGORISHVILI, B.P., inzh.; TSKHVEDIANI, S.N., inzh.; CHIKASHUA,  
D.S., inzh.; METREVELI, A.I., inzh.

Making ferrochromium in closed, electric ore reducing furnaces.  
Biul. TSIICHM no.1:18-23 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Iron-chromium alloys--Electrometallurgy)



REZNICHENKO, V.A.; TKACHENKO, V.A.; MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; KARYAZIN, I.A.;  
KOZLOV, V.M.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; SOLOV'YEV, V.I.; GOGORISHVILI,  
B.P.; Prinsipali uchastiye: PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; METREVELI, A.I.;  
CHIKASHUA, D.S.; KHROMOVA, N.V.; KAVETSKIY, G.D.; TSKHVEDIANI,  
R.N.; ARABIDZE, T.V.

Making titanium slag in an electric closed reduction furnace.

Titan i ego splavy no.8:28-40 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Titanium--Electrometallurgy)

MIKELADZE, G.Sh.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M.; PKHAKADZE, Sh.S.; GOGORISHVILI, B.P.;  
DGEBAUDZE, G.A.; SOLOSHENKO, P.S.; SEMENOV, V.Ye.; BARASHKIN, I.I.;  
SHIRYAYEV, Yu.S.; POSPELOV, Yu.P.; KATSEVICH, L.S.; ROZENBERG, V.L.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: LORDKIPANIDZE, I.S.; TSKHVEDIANI, R.N.;  
DZODZUASHVILI, A.G.; DUNIAVA, A.G.; PERARSKIY, I.F.; CRITSFNYUK, Yu.V.;  
ZHELTOV, D.D.; LUZANOV, I.I.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.P.; PODMOGIL'NIY, V.P.;  
VOROPAYEV, I.P.; BRIKOVA, O.V.; VRUBLEVSKIY, Yu.P.; KLYUYEV, V.I.;  
BAYCHER, M.Yu.; LOGINOV, G.A.; SHILIN, V.K.; POPOV, A.I.; ZASLONKO, S.I.

Industrial experiments in the smelting of 45 o/o ferrosilicon in  
a heavy-duty closed electric furnace. Stal' 25 no.5:426-429 My '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Gruzinskiy institut metallurgii (for Lordkipanidze, Tskhvediani,  
Dzodzuashvili, Guniava). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy  
institut metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for BrikoVA, Vrublevskiy,  
Klyuyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-  
termicheskogo oborudovaniya (for Baycher, Loginov, Shilin, Popov,  
Zaslonko).

ZAALISHVILI, M.M.; SURGULADZE, T.T.; YEGIAZAROVA, A.R.; GOGONISHVILI,  
Dzh.A.

Studying the interrelation of myosin A and myosin B with  
adenosine triphosphate by the method of electrophoresis.  
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR. 30 no.1:29-36 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.  
Predstavleno akademikom P.A. Kometiani.



Preparation and analysis of the double salt of thallium  
(TlCl, TlCl<sub>2</sub>). P. V. Gogorishvili and V. N. Kul'gina.  
J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.), 30:2, 4 (in English, 1961)  
(1961). A mixt. of TlCl<sub>2</sub> and TlNO<sub>3</sub> was treated with a  
10% soln. of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> at room temp. and a current of Cl<sub>2</sub>  
passed through the soln. A yellow ppt. formed which on

analysis proved to be TlCl<sub>2</sub>·TlCl (I). When KMnO<sub>4</sub> or  
KClO<sub>3</sub> was substituted for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, I did not form, showing  
that H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> acts here as a reducing and not as an oxidizing  
agent. Analysis of I was carried out by pptg. Tl<sup>3+</sup> by  
means of NH<sub>4</sub>OH and Tl<sup>+</sup> from the filtrate, by means of  
KI and washing the TlI with 90% EtOH. S. I. M.

ASD SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

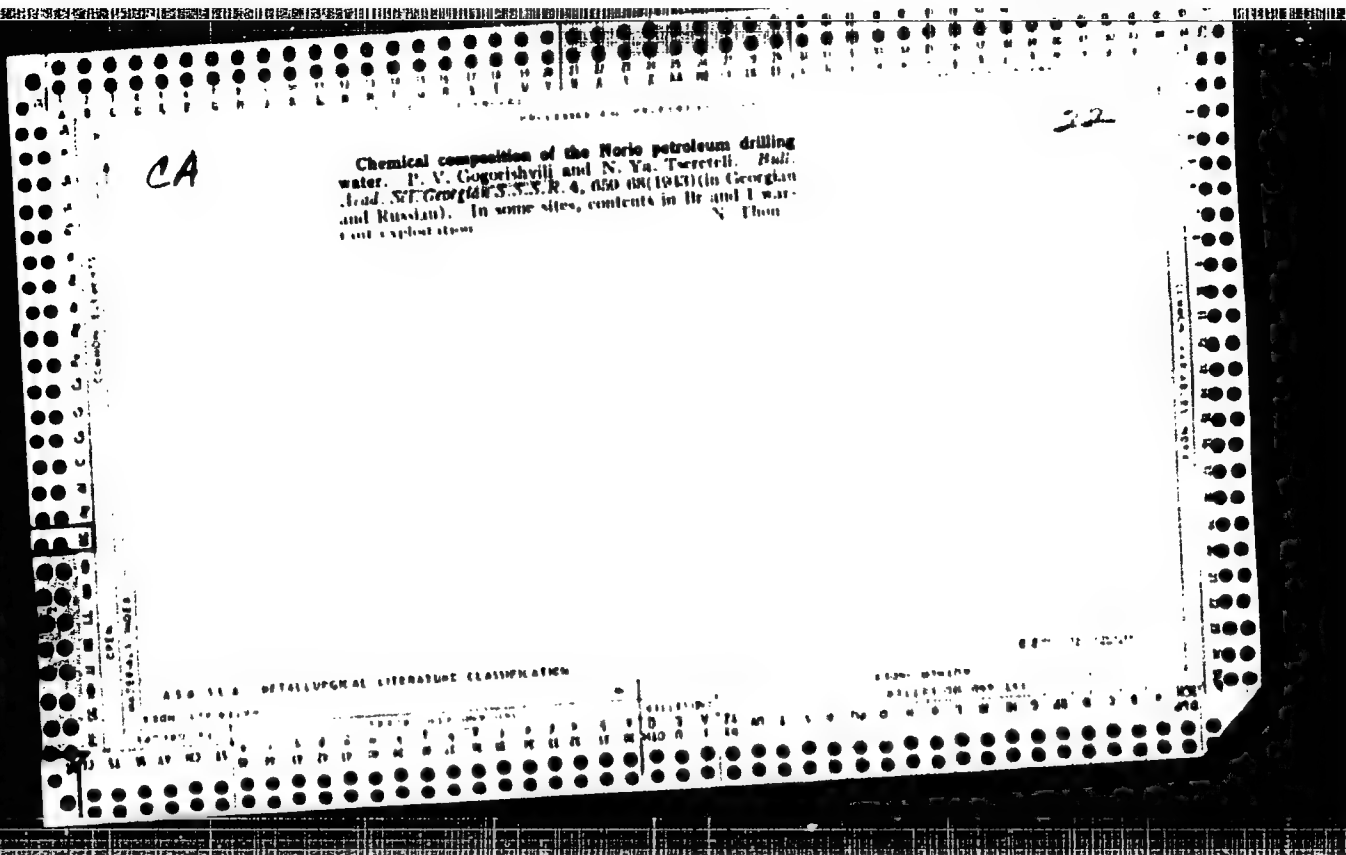
**New method of obtaining univalent thallium hydride.**  
P. V. Gogunskii and V. N. Kul'gina. *J. Gen. Chem.*  
1949, 20, 875-876 (1949, 20, 875) (English, 307) (1949, 20, 875).  
The method consists in the reaction of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with a small excess  
of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ .  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HIOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}_2$ .  
The reaction is best carried out by introducing the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  into  
a 20% soln. of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 40-50°.

S. I. Makhovskiy

CA  
GOSKORISHVILI, P.V.

The higher oxygen compounds of iron. P. V. Goskovich, V. N. Kulagina and O. R. Zvyagintsev. *Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 9, 1001 (1939). The prepn. of salts of a higher Fe acid according to the method of Gusevich (C. A. 22, 1294) by fusing  $Fe_2O_3$  with  $KClO_4$  and  $KOH$ , as well as by the action of  $Na_2O_2$  and  $KClO_4$ , was investigated. A green film on the surface of the melt was obtained. The optimum temp. for obtaining the green film was 400-700°. A bright green solution was obtained by dissolving the melt. The green color of the solution was caused by the formation of the monomeric  $FeO_4^{2-}$  ions. The yellowish solution contained small amounts of  $Fe^{3+}$ . The yellowish solution by repeated fusing and filtration of  $Fe_2O_3$  was not accomplished. The  $Fe_2O_3$ , when pptd. with pyridine, contained almost no Mn. The separation of Danneberg and the investigations of Smith and of B. A. Petrov and Boris Ormont (C. A. 31, 2113, 1939) that the formation of the green films is caused by the presence of Mn in the compounds of Fe were verified. A no. of expts. were performed in a Au crucible; by simultaneous fusing of  $Na_2O_2$  and  $KClO_4$  with  $Fe_2O_3$  (obtained by pptn. with ammonia) a dark sky-blue substance (I) is obtained. The spectral analysis of I showed that no Fe was present in it. An analogous expt. with  $Fe_2O_3$  obtained by a pptn. with pyridine produced no I. This proved the absence of Mn in  $Fe_2O_3$  when obtained by pptn. with pyridine. An oxidizing fusion produced no  $MF_6^{3-}$  salts of octavalent Fe. The salts obtained by Gusevich were not salts of octavalent Fe. The conclusions of Ormont on the difficulty of obtaining the octavalent Fe compounds, as compared with the prepn. of  $RuO_4$  and  $OsO_4$ , were verified. It is possible that expts. performed under different conditions may produce octavalent Fe compounds. Eleven references and 2 tables are given. W. R. Henn

Chem. Inst., Geo. Dept.  
AS USSR





**COMMON ELEMENTS**

**INTERNAL INDEX**

**PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX**

**EXTRACTION OF IODINE FROM BRINE.** P. V. GOGORISHVILI.  
U.S.S.R. 60,084, July 31, 1946. Ozone is passed through  
the brine at pH 7-8 until all of the iodide is transformed  
into iodate. Then 4-6 vols. of fresh brine acidified with  
H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is added. The I thus formed is adsorbed by ac-  
tivated C, from which it is washed out with a soln. of  
NaOH. Thus is obtained a concentrate contg. 3-4%  
of NaI. Part of the concentrate is oxidized as before with  
ozone and to the oxidized soln. is added 4-5 vols. of un-  
treated concentrate acidified with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. From this  
concentrate cryst. I seps. Up to 95% of the I is thus  
recovered with less than the usually required quantity of  
oxidizer.

M. Hosch

**ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

**SECOND EDITION**

**REVISION DOWING**

**REVISION DOWING**

GODORISHVILI, P.  
Godorishvili, P.

✓ Extraction of bromine from solutions with kerosene.  
P. Godorishvili and M. Kuchkarashvili. *Trudy Inst. Khim. Akad. Nauk Gruz. S.S.R.* 11, 87-90 (1931); *Russk. Zhur., Khim.* 1934, No. 6337. — Expts. with 200-230 and 230-250° fractions confirmed previous data that used kerosene is more effective in extg. Br than fresh kerosene (cf. Pantzlemonov, *C.A.* 22, 4731. Curves giving the relation between the amt. of Br extd. and the duration of shaking show that the longer the shaking the greater the loss of Br because the latter combines with the kerosene. This interaction is enhanced by temp. and ultraviolet radiation. To reduce the losses of Br it should be removed from the kerosene soln. immediately. M. Hosh

①

PM

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61854

Author: Gogorishvili, P. V., Karkarashvili, M. V., Tsitsishvili, D. L.

Institution: None

Title: Separate Determination of Hydrazine and Ammonia in Complex Ammonia-Hydrazine Compounds

Original

Periodical: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 2, 232-242; Tr. In-ta khimii AN Gruz. SSR, 1956, 12, 101-117; Georgian

Abstract: In analyzing ammonia-hydrazine mixtures and complex compounds  $N_2H_4$  is determined by potentiometric titration with  $KMnO_4$  solution. The reaction takes place quantitatively with formation of  $N_2$  and  $NH_3$  at  $50-55^\circ$  in  $H_2SO_4$  medium.  $NH_3$  is determined according to Kjeldahl after preliminary oxidation of  $N_2H_4$  to  $N_2$  with 8-10-fold excess of  $CuO$  or  $MnO_2$  in acid medium.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615530008-3

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000615530008-3"

reaction product is  $(\text{NH}_4\text{COO})_2\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4$  which is a non-electrolyte of the Maer-complex salt type which contains 5- and 3-membered rings. The action of hydrazine on cobaltic acid on  $\text{Co}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Cl}_2$  yields the compd.  $(\text{NH}_4\text{COO})_2\text{Co}$ . Treatment of 1 g with 10% HCl ruptures the ring at its attack point and separates  $\text{Co}$  and  $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4$ . In the

PM

Lab. Inorg. Chem.  
Inst. Chem. m. P. G. Melikishvili, AS Geo. SSR

GAGARISHVILI, R. V.

The action of hydrazine on chlorogenhydrazide, which is in the presence of carbon dioxide, is studied. M. V. Gagarishvili, and L. T. Tutsishvili. Khim. i. 2783-8 (1950). The action of hydrazine and  $\text{CO}_2$  on  $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}$ ,  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{CO}_3]\text{NO}_2$ , and  $\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{2+}$  was studied. It was shown that the binuclear complex compd.  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4 \cdot \text{CO}_2$  (I) was formed. I is treated with 1-2 moles of  $\text{HCl}$  leads to the splitting of the hydrazonium ions to yield  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{2+}$  in the cold and  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Co}$  upon heating. The action of an excess of  $\text{HCl}$  on I ruptures the rings, decomposes the hydrazonium carboxylic acid radicals, and leads to the formation of hydrazine. The structure of I was discussed and it was shown that the acid radicals form a 6-membered ring with  $\text{O}^-$  and the hydrazonium ions occupy a single coordination position. For the Lead.

PM  
from  
CMB

Gogorishvili, P.V.

✓ Separate determination of ammonia and hydrazine in ammonium and hydrazine complex compounds.  
Gogorishvili, L. D., Tskitishvili, and M. Y. Markashvili. *Trudy Tbil. X. un. ser. P. G. Akad. Nauk GSSR*, 1960, 3: 101-10 (Russian summary, (6-7) (1960)). The mixt. of salts and complex compds. of  $NH_4^+$ ,  $NH_2$ , and  $NH$  were used for expts. The method used in this work is based on the preliminary oxidation of  $NH_4^+$  to  $N_2$ , and then the detn. of  $NH_2$  by the known method. The oxidation is produced by  $CuO$  or  $MnO_2$  in the  $HCl$ ,  $HNO_3$ , or  $H_2SO_4$  medium in the presence of a large excess of oxidation agent. Place a portion of the sample in a 25-ml. flask, treat with 1-2 ml. water, 0.5 ml. concd. acid, and 1-2 ml. of oxidizing agent, heat slowly until no gas is evolved. Transfer the cooled mixt. to a 250-ml. flask, add 40 ml. of 40%  $NaOH$  soln., and det.  $NH_2$ . The method gives very accurate results for  $NH_2$ . In all cases the oxidation of  $NH_4^+$  is complete. The detn. of  $NH$  by  $KMnO_4$  oxidation by means of potentiometric titration at different temps. and different concns. of  $H_2SO_4$  was studied. The following compds. were investigated:  $NH_4Cl$ ,  $NH_4NO_3$ ,  $NH_4SCN$ ,  $NH_4I$ ,  $H_2N_2O_2$ ,  $Co(NH_4)_2SO_4$ ,  $NH_4H_2PO_4$ , and also the complex synthesized by the authors such as  $Co(NH_4)_2SO_4 \cdot Co(NH_4)_2SO_4$ ,  $[Co(NH_4)_2SO_4]_2$ ,  $[Co(NH_4)_2SO_4]_3$ ,  $[Co(NH_4)_2SO_4]_4$ . It was found that potentiometric titration of  $NH$  gave the best results with 4.5N  $H_2SO_4$  at 60-65°. On the basis of expt. results the following oxidation reaction of  $NH$  by  $KMnO_4$  is proposed:  $2NH + 4H_2O \rightarrow 2N_2 + 12H^+ + 10e^-$ . The results in the analysis obtained for  $NH$  and  $NH_2$  are in good agreement with the values obtained theoretically.

6  
4E4F  
4E3dL

Characterization of cobalt complexes of hydrazine  
 Gerasimov, M. V., Karkhanavich, and L. D. Tsvetkov  
 Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim., 1979, No. 1, p. 177. (Russian)  
 Chem. Abstr., 1979, 89:121-7 (1979) (in Russian). The synthesis, structure, and properties of carbonates of cobalt complexes of hydrazine are described. To a 5-g. sample of  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{Cl}]_2$  or  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}_3]_2$ , 25 ml. of a 4:1:1 hydrazine hydrate soln. is added. The soln. is heated on the steam bath until all  $\text{NH}_3$  is eliminated and  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{Cl}]_2$  seps. Another 10 ml. of hydrazine hydrate is then added, the soln. is heated to 45-50°, and a stream of  $\text{CO}_2$  is bubbled in. When the ppt. dissolves, the soln. turns red, and after further bubbling of  $\text{CO}_2$  a pink ppt. separates. It was dried over  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  to const. wt. Analytical data and magnetic susceptibility indicate formula  $(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}_3\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2$  (I). The action of  $\text{HCl}$  or  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  on I causes loss of one mol. of hydrazine, and  $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{HCO}_3$  is obtained.  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2(\text{CO}_2)_2]_2$  (II): The action of hydrazine hydrate and  $\text{CO}_2$  on  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{Cl}]_2$  produces a red solid. This soln. is cooled and some dild. (1:2)  $\text{EtOH}$  added. A deep red heavy, viscous liquid sepd. After 10-15 min. orange crystals were obtained from the liquid. Analytical and phys. chem. studies indicated formula II in which Co is bivalent. The action of  $\text{HCl}$  or  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  on II causes the loss of 2 mols. of hydrazine and  $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{HCO}_3$  is obtained. The mol. cond. of II shows that Co complexes of hydrazine contg. more than 2 mols. of hydrazine are not very stable and transform into dihydrazine complexes. The formula  $(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}_3\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2$  is the preferred form. *N*-methylhydrazinecarboxylate (III):  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2(\text{N}_2\text{H}_5)\text{NO}_2\text{CO}_2]_2$  (III): When 1 g. of trans- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{NO}_2]_2$  was dissolved in 20 ml. of concd. hydrazine hydrate and a stream of  $\text{CO}_2$  bubbled through the soln. rapidly, a yellow crystalline substance was obtained which corresponded to formula III in which Co is trivalent. III is also a trans isomer.

A. Libickiy



78-3-7/35

AUTHORS: Gogorishvili, P. V., Tsitsishvili, L. D. and  
Karkarashvili, M. V.

TITLE: The Action of Hydrazine on Dinitrotetraminocobaltini-  
nitrate in the Presence of Carbon Dioxide. (O Deystvii  
Gidrazina na Dinitrotetraminkobal'tinitrat v Prisutstvii  
Uglekislogo Gaza)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. II, Nr. 3,  
pp. 532-535. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This investigation, a report of which was presented at  
the VII All-Union Conference on the chemistry of complex  
compounds, October 9-13, 1956, is a continuation of  
previously reported work. The action of hydrazine  
hydrate and carbon dioxide on the cis- and trans-isomers  
of dinitrotetraminocobaltinitrate was studied. Under  
the conditions pertaining in the experiments an internal  
complex compound  $(N_2H_3COO)_2Co(N_2H_4)_2$  was obtained. It  
has been shown that the action of 1 or 2 mol HCl on 1 mol  
of the compound being studied leads to the splitting of  
both molecules of hydrazine and the formation of

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78-3-7/35

The Action of Hydrazine on Dinitrotetraminocobaltinitrate  
in the Presence of Carbon Dioxide.

$(N_2H_3COO)_2Co \cdot 2H_2O$  at room temperature and of  $(N_2H_3COO)_2Co$  on heating. With 3 to 4 mol HCl, however, the rings open,  $N_2H_3COO$  is destroyed and cobalt hydrazinates are formed. It was also shown that radicals of the inorganic addend of hydrazinecarboxylic acid in  $(N_2H_3COO)_2Co(N_2H_4)_2$  close five-membered rings with cobalt, while the hydrazine molecules occupy one co-ordination point each. As in the authors' previous investigations<sup>1,2</sup> it was found that the hydrazinecarboxylic acid was stabilized in the above compounds, although it is unstable even in aqueous solution; this is evidently due to the closing of the five-membered ring by the hydrazinecarboxylic radical and bivalent cobalt. There is 1 figure and 5 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

The Action of Hydrazine on Dinitrotetraminocobaltinitrate  
in the Presence of Carbon Dioxide.

78-3-7/35

ASSOCIATION: The Chemical Institute imeni P. G. Melikishvili  
of the Academy of Sciences of the Gruzinskaya S.S.R.,  
The Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory. (Institut Khimii  
im. P. G. Melikishvili Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy S.S.R.  
Laboratoriya Neorganicheskoy Khimii.)

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; TSITSISHVILI, L.D.; MARKARASHVILI, M.V.

Compounds of trivalent cobalt with hydrazine, Zhur. neorg. khim.  
2 no.5:1040-1045 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut khimii imeni P.G. Melikishvili Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy  
SSR, laboratoriya neorganicheskoy khimii.  
(Cobalt) (Hydrazine) (Complex compounds)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; KARKARASHVILI, M.V.

Preparation of diamminocobalt (II) sulfite. Trudy Inst.khim.  
AN Grus.SSR 14:19-21 '58. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Cobalt compounds)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; TSITSISHVILI, L.D.

Synthesis of hydrazine cobalt dicarbazate. Trudy Inst.khim.  
AN Gruz.SSR 14:15-18 '58. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Cobalt compounds) (Carbamic acid) (Hydrazine)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; TSKITISHVILI, N.G.

Complex compounds of nickel with hydrazinecarboxylic acid and hydrazine. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 23 no. 3: 281-286 S '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. AN Gruz. SSR, Institut khimii im. P.G. Molikashvili, Tbilisi.  
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V. TSitsishvili.

(Nickel compounds) (Carbamic acid) (Hydrazine)

84220

S/078/60/005/010/021/021  
B004/B067

11.1320

AUTHORS: Gogorishvili, P. V., Tskitishvili, M. G.

TITLE: Synthesis of Trihydrazine Nickel Carbonate 21

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 10,  
pp. 2377-2378

TEXT: In this short paper, the authors describe the synthesis of the complex compound  $\text{Ni}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_3\text{CO}_3 \cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . This crystalline compound whose analysis is given, was obtained by adding 2 g of powdery  $\text{NiCO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in small quantities into 20 ml of an aqueous solution (1 : 1) of hydrazine hydrate. The compound is difficultly soluble in water, and on air it passes over into  $\text{NiCO}_3$ . With hydrochloric acid it forms  $\text{Ni}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}_2$ , accompanied by the loss of a more weakly bound hydrazine molecule; with sulfuric acid it forms  $\text{Ni}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .  $\text{Co}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_3\text{CO}_3$  was produced in the same way as the nickel compound. It is also almost insoluble in water, ✓

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Trihydrazine Nickel Carbonate

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3/078/50/005/010/021/021  
B004/B067

and on air it passes over into  $\text{CoCO}_3$ . There are 15 references: 5 Soviet,  
2 British, 7 German, and 1 Italian.

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1959

X

Card 2/2



KUPERMAN, G.M.; GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; ZARKUA, N.P.; GONGLIASHVILI, A.N.

Extraction of copper from sulfide ores by the autoclave method.  
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.5:533-538 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk GruzSSR, Institut khimii imeni P.G.Melikishvili,  
Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V.  
TSitsishvili.

(Copper--Metallurgy)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; KHONELIDZE, T.M.

Inner complex compounds of nickel with hydrazinecarboxylic acid.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.6:1291-1293 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut khimii im. P.Melikishvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR i Kutaiskiy  
sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Nickel compounds) (Carbamic acid)

GOGORISHVILI, P.

46

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6195

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydshanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Sikuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Materials of Scientific Conference (Cont.)		SOV/6195
<u>Abramyan, A. V.</u> The Effect of Oxidation and Reduction Processes on the Fusion and Recrystallization of Basalt		109
<u>Gogorishvili, P. V., and M. V. Karkarashvili.</u> Diamine Sulfite Complex Compounds of Divalent Cobalt		132
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GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; CHKONIYA, T.V.; AKHOBADZE, D.A.

Diaminosulfate and diaminosulfite complex compounds of nickel.  
Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz. SSR 16:3-8 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Nickel compounds)

KUPERMAN, G.M.; GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; GONGLIASHVILI, A.N.; ZARKUA, N.P.

Preparation by the autoclave method of a solution of zinc  
sulfate from a concentrate of the Kvaisi sulfide ore deposit.  
Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR 16:9-13 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Zinc sulfate) (Kvaisi region--Sulfide ores)

GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; TSKITISHVILI, M.G.

Inner complex compounds of hydrazinedithiocarboxylic acid with  
nickel. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.6:1258-1264 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Bicarbanic acid) (Nickel compounds)

COGORISHVILI, P.V.; KARKARASHVILI, M.V.; TSITSISHVILI, L.D.;  
TSISKARISHVILI, P.D., red.

[Oil field brines of Georgia] Burovye vody neftlanykh  
mestorozhdenii Gruzii. Tbilis, Metsniereba, 1964. 121 p.  
(MIRA 18:7)



GOGORISHVILI, P.V.; KARKARASHVILI, M.V.

Hydrazino carboethylenediamine compounds of cobalt.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2664-2669 D '65.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Institut khimii imeni Molikishvili, laboratoriya neorganicheskoy  
khimii.

L 05207-67  
ACC NR: AP7000754EXP(11/ENT) ENT(11/NTI) 11710 11711  
SOURCE CODE: UR/0252/66/741/002/0323/0328

GCGORISHVILI, P. V. and KVEZERELI, E. A.

Institute of Physical and Organic Chemistry, AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi (Institut  
fizicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii AN GruzSSR)"Hydrazine Compounds of Germanium" 1Tbilisi, Soobshcheniya Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Bulletin of the Academy  
of Sciences of the Georgian SSR), Vol. 41, No 2, 1966, pp 323-328.

Abstract: The interaction of halogenide compounds of quadrivalent germanium with hydrazine hydrate in aqueous-organic solutions is investigated and the physical chemical properties and structures of the resulting compounds are studied. Germanium tetrachloride or germanium tetraiodide were dissolved in diethyl ether and then a dilute solution of hydrazine hydrate was added. In 3-5 minutes a white precipitate formed and settled. This precipitate was washed, dried in air, and tested. Qualitative analysis showed no halogen ion content but gave a hydrazine reaction. This also holds for  $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2O + GeI_2$ .

Thermographic and infrared spectroscopic studies were made of the resulting compound, and  $H_2Hg[Ge_2O_4(OH)_2]$  was identified. Data on the mechanism of its formation and its structure are presented. This paper was presented by Academician G. V. Tsitsishvili on 2 April 1965. The IR-spectra were taken by Yu. Ya. Kharitonov. Gruz. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas. [JPES: 37,023]

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine compound, germanium compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 02Apr65 / OTH REF: 002

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GOGCSHIDZE, M. S.

32397. Gogcshidze, M. S. Kharakterryye osobennosti sley, formirovushchikhsya v basseynakh gornyykh rek Zakavkaz'ya. Izvestiya Gruz. nauch.-issled. in-ta gidrotekhniki i melioratsii, t. I, 1949, s. 43-54. ----- Rezyume na gruz. Yaz. --- Bibliogr: 8 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

BAKURADZE, A.N.: GOGOSHVILI, A.A.

Mechanism of the action of Borzhomi mineral water on gastric  
secretory function. Vop.kur.fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't no.2:  
53-56 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-prof. A.N. Bakuradze)  
Instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii Gruzinskoy SSR (dir.kandidat  
meditsinskikh nauk V.G. Gigobedashvili)  
(MINERAL WATERS, effects,  
on gastric juice secretion)  
(GASTRIC JUICE,  
secretion, eff. of mineral water)

GOGOSHVILI, A.A.

Mechanism of the action of Sairme No.3 mineral water on the secretory activity of the stomach. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22 no.4:461-468 Ap '59.

1. Institut kurortologii GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii A.N. Bakuradze.  
(STOMACH--SECRECTIONS) (MINERAL WATERS)

GOGOSCV, Vladimir Antonovich; STARIKOV, A.G., red.; PISTSOV, E.,  
tekhn. red.

[Basic trends of technological development in Kazakhstan] Os  
novnye napravleniia tekhnicheskogo progressa v Kazakhstane.  
Alma-Ata, 1960. 51 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Kazakhstan—Technological innovations)

E 22982-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWF(v)/EWP(t)/EWT(k)/EWF(h)/EWF(l)  
 ACC NR: AT6006668 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0239/0243  
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AUTHORS: Gogotsi, G. A. (Kiev); Tret'yachenko, G. N. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for testing brittle materials in a stationary thermal field

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam staticheskoy i dinamicheskoy prochnosti materialov i konstruktivnykh elementov pri vysokikh i nizkikh temperaturakh, 3d. Termoprochnost' materialov i konstruktivnykh elementov (Thermal strength of materials and construction elements); materialy soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 239-243

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, metal inspection, electric insulation, thermal insulation, laboratory instrument, material testing machine

ABSTRACT: This paper describes an installation for testing the strength of brittle materials, viz: ceramic insulators and other refractory materials at high temperatures. The installation was developed by the Institute for the Problems of the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR). A photograph of the installation is presented (see Fig. 1). This testing machine makes it possible to determine the actual temperature and stress existing in the specimen (in particular, the values of these variables on the surface of an annular specimen at the moment of failure). It also serves to evaluate the thermal stability criterion at constant

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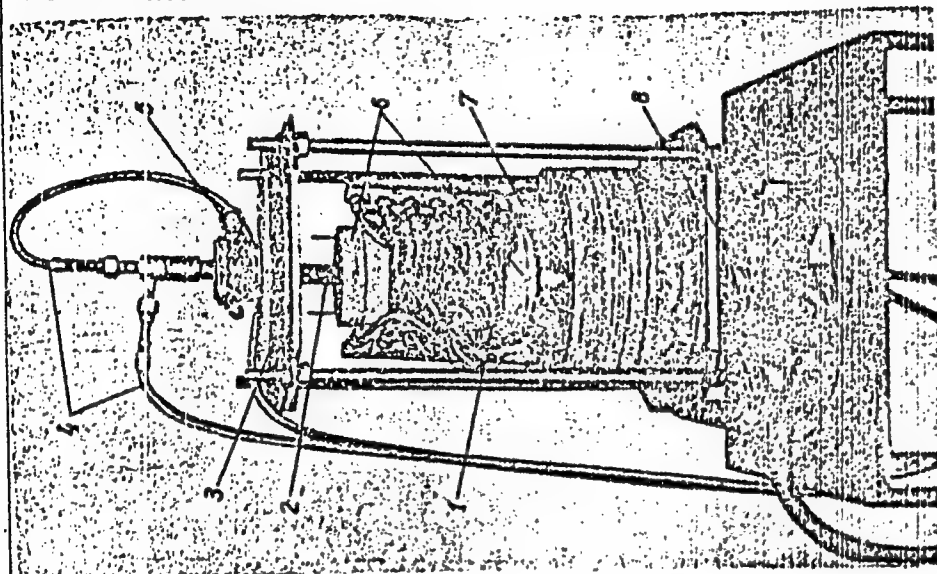


Fig. 1. Installation for testing brittle materials in a stationary thermal field.  
1 - cooling coil; 2 - heater; 3 - stand;  
4 - cold water inlet pipe; 5 - macrometric screws; 6 - asbestos cement plates; 7 - water inlet to collector; 8 - water collector.

temperature conditions,

$$R' = \lambda \frac{\sigma_0(1-\mu)}{E\alpha}$$

where  $\lambda$  is the coefficient of heat conductivity of the material at the mean specimen temperature  $t_m = (t_1 + t_2)/2$ . Here  $t_1$  is the temperature of the inner surface of the  
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ring,  $t_2$  is the temperature of the outer surface of the ring,  $\sigma_B$  is breaking point of the material during elongation,  $\mu$  is the Poisson coefficient;  $E$  is the modulus of elasticity, and  $\alpha$  is the linear coefficient of expansion. The use of this technique leads to the determination of the heat conductivity  $\lambda$  and the criterion  $R = R'/\lambda$  that characterizes the thermal stability of the material at limiting conditions of heat exchange, corresponding to the instantaneous change in the temperature of surface of the material up to the temperature of the surrounding medium. Finally, this method makes it possible to investigate the effect of different modes of heating on the phenomenon of thermal fatigue in brittle materials. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs and 1 equation.

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AUTHOR:

Gogosov, V. V.

TITLE: The Motion of a Piston in a Conductive Medium

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 1, pp.30-32

TEXT: The magnetohydrodynamic problem of a moving piston has already been investigated several times, among others by A. G. Kulikovskiy, I. A. Akhiezer, R. V. Polovin, and G. Ya. Lyubarskiy. The author of the present paper investigates the motion of a piston in an arbitrarily strong magnetic field for the case in which the magnetic lines of force are perpendicular to the top of the piston. Medium and piston are considered to be perfectly conductive. The following waves may propagate: 1) Before the piston a fast shock wave  $\gamma^+$  and behind it a slow shock wave  $\gamma^-$  or a slow rarefaction wave  $p^-$ ; 2) a fast rarefaction wave  $P^+$ , behind it a slow shock wave or a slow rarefaction wave, or 3) each of these waves alone, so that a total of eight possibilities exists. The problem may be considered two-dimensional, as no Alfvén discontinuities occur. The velocity of the gas before the piston is the same. The state before the piston is charac-

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The Motion of a Piston in a Conductive Medium S/020/60/135/001/007/030  
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terized by:  $p_0$ ;  $q_0$ ;  $H_n$ ;  $H_{\tau_0} = 0$ ;  $S = c^2/v_n^2$  with  $c^2 = \gamma p/q$ ;  $v^2 = H^2/4\pi q$ ;  
 $q = c_{\pm}^2/c^2$ ;  $c_{\pm}$  - velocity of the fast and slow magnetohydrodynamic rare-  
faction waves,  $\vec{w}_p(u_p; v_p; w_p)$  - the piston speed. The various possibili-  
ties are discussed with the following results: 1) If  $S_0 > 1$ , the following  
waves may propagate in front of the piston:  $Y_g^+$ ;  $P_g$ ;  $P^-$ ;  $Y_g^+P^-$ ;  $P_g^+P^-$ .  
2) If  $S_0 < 1$ , the following waves may propagate:  $Y_g^-$ ;  $Y_g^+$ ;  $P_g$ ;  $Y_v^+$ ;  $Y_g^+P^-$ ;  
 $Y_v^+P^-$ ;  $Y_v^+Y^-$ . 3) If  $S_0 = 1$ , then the following:  $P_g$ ;  $Y_g^+$ ;  $Y_g^+P^-$ . Which of these  
waves and which combinations depends upon the piston speed. (The index  
 $g$  means that a purely gas-dynamic wave is concerned, the index  $v$  denotes  
a wave which propagates with respect to the gas with Alfvén velocity).  
Figs. 1 and 2 show in  $u_p v_p$ -diagrams the regions within which the various  
waves or their combinations may propagate. The author finally thanks  
A. G. Kulikovskiy, G. A. Lyubimov for discussions, and R. V. Polovin  
for letting him have the results before their publication. There are  
2 figures and 10 references: 9 Soviet and 1 US.

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The Motion of a Piston in a Conductive Medium S/020/60/135/001/007/030  
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(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: April 27, 1960, by L. I. Sedov, Academician

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